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## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) Polyvinyl alcohol binder fibers having a cross-section circularity of at most 30 %, a degree of swelling in water at 30°C of at least 100 %, and a degree of dissolution in water of at most 20 %.
- 2. (Original) Polyvinyl alcohol binder fibers as claimed in claim 1, which have a flattened cross-sectional profile, and satisfy A/B  $\geq$ 3 and 0.6  $\leq$ C/B  $\leq$ 1.2;

wherein

A indicates the length of the major side of the cross section,

B indicates the thickness of the center (1/2A) of the major side, and

C indicates the thickness of the part of 1/4A from the end of the major side.

- 3. (Original) Polyvinyl alcohol binder fibers as claimed in claim 2, wherein the thickness B of the center (1/2A) of the major side of the cross section is at most 6  $\mu$ m.
- 4. (Original) Polyvinyl alcohol binder fibers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol resin is copolymerized with from 0.1 to 15 mol% of one or more compounds having one or more groups selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid group, a sulfonic acid group, an ethylene group, a silane group, a silanol group, an amine group and an ammonium group.
- 5. (Original) Polyvinyl alcohol binder fibers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the single-fiber mean fineness of the fibers is 0.01 to 50 dtex.

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6. (Withdrawn) A paper or a nonwoven fabric, comprising:

from 1 to 50 % by mass of the polyvinyl alcohol binder fibers of claim 1.

7. (Withdrawn) The paper or nonwoven fabric as claimed in claim 6, which have a

flattened cross-sectional profile, and satisfy A/B  $\geq$ 3 and 0.6  $\leq$ C/B  $\leq$ 1.2;

wherein

A indicates the length of the major side of the cross section,

B indicates the thickness of the center (1/2A) of the major side, and

C indicates the thickness of the part of 1/4A from the end of the major side.

8. (Withdrawn) The paper or nonwoven fabric as claimed in claim 7, wherein the

thickness B of the center (1/2A) of the major side of the cross section is at most 6  $\mu$ m.

9. (Withdrawn) The paper or nonwoven fabric as claimed in claim 6, wherein the

polyvinyl alcohol resin is copolymerized with from 0.1 to 15 mol% of one or more

compounds having one or more groups selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic

acid group, a sulfonic acid group, an ethylene group, a silane group, a silanol group, an amine

group and an ammonium group.

10. (Withdrawn) The paper or nonwoven fabric as claimed in claim 6, wherein the

single-fiber mean fineness of the fibers is 0.01 to 50 dtex.

11. (Original) A method for producing the polyvinyl alcohol binder fibers as claimed

in claim 1, comprising:

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dissolving a polyvinyl alcohol resin in water to prepare a spinning solution having a polymer concentration of from 8 to 18 % by mass,

spinning said solution into fibers in a coagulation bath that contains an aqueous solution of a salt having the ability to coagulate the resin,

drawing the fibers by 2 to 5 times in wet, and drying the fibers.

12. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein said salt having the ability to coagulate the resin is sodium sulfate, ammonium sulfate or sodium carbonate.

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## **INTERVIEW SUMMARY**

Applicants wish to thank Examiner Edwards for the helpful and courteous discussion with Applicants' Representative on December 22, 2004. During this discussion the Examiner pointed out that cross-section circularity and degree of dissolution could be zero (0) as only the upper limits of these properties are claimed. In addition, he pointed out that the water absorption of the of the polyvinyl alcohol fibers of <u>Inada et al</u> ranges from 10 to 100 times the weight of the fibers. It was the Examiner's opinion that this would encompass a degree of swelling in water of at least 100% as claimed in the present invention.

Applicants submit herewith a Rule 132 Declaration distinguishing degree of swelling and water absorption.